of patents and claims, Glover Building

CELEBRATED IN MID-OCEAN.

merican Passengers on a German Steam

ship Remember April 30.

the other side of the Atlantic because they

were in mid-ocean, did not, after all, permit

board of the Nord-Deutscher Lloyd steam-

ship Lahn, which arrived this morning from

Bremen and Southampton, and these were the patriotic sons of their country who cele-

ANARCHISTS GROWING BOLDER,

They Are Preparing to Celebrate the Anni-

versary of the Hay Market.

mail to-day, and another was found lying

upon the pedestal of the Hay Market police

had anything to do with securing their con-

A DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.

Four Children of a Poor Man Burned to

Death Before His Eyes.

FUNERAL OF HON. W. H. BARNUM Attended by Ex-President Cleveland and Other Prominent Politicians.

trains from New York and Hartford, bring-

BALTIMORE, May 3 .- A distressing ac-

brated in mid-ocean.

Washington, D. C .:

OMENS AND PORTENTS

Many Singular Beliefs Traced to Their Original Source.

STRANGE FORMS OF PROPHECY.

The Warnings to be Read Out of Trivial Circumstances.

SOME SIGNS TO BE DEPENDED UPON

To try to peer into futurity is a human weakness. We know not what a day may bring forth, but we would naturally like to know. To read the signs of the times, and be enabled thereby to avoid future risks, is an unmistakable sign of true wisdom; but a great many good people have neither the skill nor the patience to do this, but are fain to have recourse to persons who pretend to be fortune tellers, to divination of some kind or other, or to the observance of certain signs, which are supposed to be anguries of good or evil fortune, or ominous of coming events. We shall deal in the present paper with the last of these only, says a writer in the Newcastle, Eng., Chron-icle; and, before launching into the somewhat wide subject, take the liberty to premise that not a little of the philosophy of omens is contained in the Scottish proverb: "Thom that follow freits, freits follow," meaning that a fantastic belief in impending evil paralyzes the endeavor that might prevent it, and so tends directly to bring about the misfortune anticipated.

OMENS TO DEPEND ON.

At the same time, there are some omens that may be depended on in a general way. Thus a clear sky at sunset prognosticates a fair day, and dark, heavy, lowering clouds indicate coming rain. In the moral world, pride goes before a fall, and waste and extravagance before ruin. But superstition and ignorance multiply idle omens, while philosophy and truth reject everything of the kind, except such as ought rather to be called causes of the events than mere fanciful premonitions of them. All the world over, however, the belief in omens still prevails extensively, and the Northeast of England and Southeast of Scotland-the ancient kingdom of Northumbrin-has its full proportion of credulous people, who, in spite of the good sense which they display in their usual walk and conversation, has not yet got above the standard of the foolish Israelites in Isaiah's time, who sought unto them that had familiar spirits and unto winards that peeped and muttered. But to proceed with omens, the first we take concerns augury by means of a cinder flying out of the fire.
When household coal is full of gas, the

bubbles produced in burning not unfrequently burst, and throw off hot sparks or flakes, which are apt to burn holes in the carpet (if there is any), or might even set the house on fire, if not promptly stamped out. If the explosion is a slight one, as sometimes happens, the spark or cinder sig-nifies a coffin; if it rattles, it means a purse. In the former case, the cinder is hollow and oblong; in the latter, it is round and means prosperity. But if the cinder is oval, it is a cradle, and predicts the advent of a baby. CANDLE OMENS.

Candles and other lights are supposed to burn blue and dim when invisible beings are present, especially if they be evil spirits. "A letter at the candie," as it is called, caused by a hair, or some other foreign sub-stance, collecting some of the half-melted

the dog, when he howls, is often merely serenading the moon, or replying to the voice of some of his own species, equally music struck with himself, a few miles off, or he is perhaps lamenting his hard fate because he has been shut out in the cold, instead of being allowed to sleep indoors. CROWING OF THE COCK.

The tim-marking propensities of the common cock during the night season have long been the subject of remark. The bird, in ordinary circumstances, begins to crow after midnight, and he also crows about daybreak, with usually one intermediate effort. Dr. John Fleming, in his work on the "Temperature of the Seasons," says: "It seems impossible to overlook the connection between the times of crowing and the mini-mum temperature of the night; nor can the latter be viewed apart from the state of the dew-point, or maximum degree of dampness." Other circumstances, however, ex-eroise an influence, for it cannot be disputed that the times of crowing of different individuals are by no means similar, and that in certain states of the weather, especially before rain, the crowing is continued nearly all day. When this latter is the case, the cock is seen to strut up to the front door and crow very loudly, indicating that a stranger is coming; but, when he eries at some unusual hour during the night, it is usually a challenge to some other bold chanticleer, who has been heard crowing in the distance, through the other-wise silent air. The cock, it may be stated in passing, is not the only annunciator of friendly visitors. Old ladies, and likewise young ones, see strangers in their teacups in the shape of bits of stalk floating on the surface, and they can tell to a nicety whether the visitors to be expected are tall or short, fat or lean, by the length and thickness of their representatives from oversea. The crowing ben is reckoned as ominous of evil, as expressed in the Scottish proverb: 'Whusslin weyves an' crawin' hens are na

THE MAGPIE.

The magpie is deemed a bird of evil omen on both sides of the borders. Its unluckiness has been accounted for by its being the only bird which did not go into the Ark with Noah because it liked better to sit outside, jabbering over the drowned world. Mr. Henderson tells a good story about the first lesson he received respecting the por-tents to be drawn from mappies. He says: "Well do I remember, when a boy 10 or 12 well do I remember, when a boy 10 or 12 years old, driving an old lady in a pony carriage, to visit a friend in a secluded part of the county of Durham. Half our journey was made when, without a word of warning, the reins were suddenly snatched out of my hand, and the pony brought to a stand. Full of astonishment, I looked to my companion for some explanation of this assault on my independence, and saw her gazing with intense interest on a magnithen crossing the road. After a pause some seconds, she exclaimed with a sigh: "Oh, the nasty bird! Turn back, turn back!" And back we turned, the old lady instructing me on the way in the following verse, years old, driving an old lady in a pony carriage, to visit a friend in a secluded part ing me on the way in the following verse, which certainly justified the course we had

One is serrow, two mirth, Three a wedding, four a birth, Five heaven, six hell, Seven's the de'il's ain sel'."

Some people are said to be in the habit of making a cross in the air when they see a magpie crossing their path, and others, we are told, have the presence of mind to take off their hats and do reversible to the bird, on catching sight of a single cross which can have a rine to the bird, on catching sight of a single one, which, as above, denotes sorrow, in the hope that by this devout sign and that polite attention they may be freed from the risk of encountering the evil the bird forebodes. Mr. Henderson tells an anecdote illustrating the good effects attending to a magpia's warning. It relates to a gentle-

man with whom his informant was well acquainted, a man of education and good position in Yorkshire, a county magistrate sition in Yorkshire, a county magistrate and a landlord. "One day in the year 1825, he was riding to York, with a view of depositing his rents in Chaloner's Bank, when a magpie flew across his path. He drew up his horse, paused a moment, and turned homeward, resolving to defer his journey till the next day. That day, however, the bank failed, and it only remained for the centleman to congratulate himself. for the gentleman to congratulate himself on his prudent attention to the magpie's

SUPERSTITION ABOUT BATS

That rats leave a sinking ship is one of our most trite proverbs. Many sailors still believe in its truth as devoutly as in their Bible. If a rat is seen making its way Bible. If a rat is seen making its way ashore, along a rope or plank, from a ship lying in port, ten to one some sage tar will prognosticate the loss of that ship and refuse to sail on board of her. A remarkable case in point happened once in Sunderland. The Centurion, of that port, belonging to Mr. John Grimshaw, of the Improved Patent Ropery, was being loaded in the Wear, when a rat was seen by some one making its way ashere from the vessel along a rope. Acting on their firm conviction, the crew immediately left the vessel. A second crew, on being made aware of the second crew, on being made aware of the ominous circumstance, likewise deserted. At last, however, the Centurion was got to sea, on a London voyage; but she was unfortunately lost, on her voyage up, at the entrance of the Thames, though the crew

SPIDERS, LAMBS AND SWALLOWS. A spider descending upon you from the roof is a token that you will soon have a legacy from a friend. Fuller, in his "Worthies," refers to this belief: "When a spider is found upon our clothes, we use to say, some money is coming toward us. The moral is this: Those who imitate the industry of that contemptible creature may, by God's blessing, weave themselves into wealth, procure themselves a plentiful es-tate." But the money that a man makes by his own exertions is a very different thing from that which comes to him in the form of

a legacy; and that, according to the com-mon notion, is what the spider promises. When an experienced old shepherd sees the first lamb in the spring, he notes whether its head or tall is turned toward him. If the former, he will have plenty of meat to eat during the year; if the latter, he looks for nothing beyond milk and bread, and greens without beef, and perhaps braxy ham. At lambing time, when the young creatures comes into the world with its nose and forefeet first, he expects he will have good luck for the season; if the tail, the revese. It is a good omen for swallows to take possession of a place, and build their nests

possession or a piace, and build their nests around it; while it is unpropitious for them to forsake a place which they have once tenanted. My father would never permit them to be meddled with, or even allow their nests to be pulled down when they had quitted them for the season. Every upstairs window in our house sheltered a swallow's hamlet, six or eight nests in one window being no uncommon sight. It was difficult, under such circumstances, to keep the win-dows clean; and it was much against my mother's will that the birds were tolerated and encouraged; but she durst not order their eviction, which would have greatly displeased my father, and so the swallows had fixity of tenure as long as we remained there, which was 21 years. I do not believe my father had any definite notion about the martin and the swallow being God Al-mighty's bow and arrow, according to the common rhyme, but he must have had a misty idea that the house martin, which is its proper name, brought good luck to the place, or at least that its banishment would be not unlikely to bring bad luck to it in one

form or other. SNEEZING AND PERSONAL SIGNS. Many a North-Country dame—mother, nurse, friend or simple acquaintance— never hears a person sneezing, and, partic-ularly a child, without ejaculating the brief prayer: "God bless thee!" Sneezing to the stance, collecting some of the half-melted fallow round it and preventing it from dissolving, is regarded as the forerunner of which is a similar appearance, in the shape of a chip, or rather shawing of wood, curling away from the flame, prognosticates death in the house—generally that of a person who sits opposite to it, or of someone very near sits opposite to it, or of someone very near but two or three sneezes in quick succession and dear to him or her. It is known in some is a healthy one. Sneezing at meat forebodes and dear to him or her. It is known in some places as a "winding sheet."

The howling of a dog at night under the window of a sick room is looked upon as a warning of death being near. Many also believe that dogs can see death enter the houses of people who are about to die. But the dog, when he howls, is often merely serenading the moon, or replying to the yoice of some of his own species, equally evil consequences or to bring them good

When your cheek burns, it is a sign some-one is talking about you. When your cars tingle, lies are being told about you. If it tingle, lies are being told about you. If it is the right ear, the gossip is to your credit; if the left, the contrary. When your ear itches, you are certain to have some news, either good or bad, according to which ear it is. When your nose itches, something will soon happen to vex you. If the right hand itch, you are going to shake hands with a friend or receive some money due to you. a friend, or receive some money due to von; and if your left does so, you will soon have to pay away some cash. If you have any white marks on your nails, commonly called "gifts," you may expect to get as many presents as there are marks, as soon as these get up to the nail ends, in the course of their natural growth. When your right eye itches, it is a sign of good luck; when your left eye, of bad luck. but there is this exception, that

Left or right, Brings good at night. If you shiver, some one is walking over your future grave.

DEATH OMENS. The popular omens of death are almost innumerable, and the appearance of any one of them is, according to rustic credulity, sufficient to foreshow the decease of any ordinary person in the middle or lower classes of society; for common people must be satisfied with common things. Even super-stition knows how to pay due deference to rank and genealogy, and cunningly insinu-ates herself among the aristocracy, by con-tributing her mysterious influence to en-hance the honors of birth and station. Thus,

hance the honors of birth and station. Thus, among the elite, death omens assume a special and distinctive shape, and, becoming a sort of household dependent, are never heard of but when they appear to do suit and service to the respective families with which they are connected. So that the family thus supernaturally honored, while disdaining all vulgar omens of mortality, beholds the appearance of its own with dismay, feeling assured that death will soon visit some of its members. Some of these family omens are members. Some of these family omens are curious and interesting. Lacretelle says that, when a prince of the royal family of France was about to die, a lady dressed in white was seen to wander round the palace. Some of our old Northumbrian, Durham, and Yorkshire families have had their

He who hears a loud stroke upon the table, as if by a wand or club, or three successive strokes, or the noise as of a bullet dropped upon the table is a doomed man himself, or will soon hear of the death of a friend.

The death watch is one of the most familinr signs of the near approach of the King of Terrors. Most people have heard its peculiar tick, tick, and been almost frightened to death themselves, when lying in bed sleepless, or sitting watching a sick person seemingly near his or her end. Better informed people know that it is merely a small kind of beetle, and that its ticking is nothing more than the call of the male to its mate. This long-accredited omen has now in a measure ceased to be heard, owing to the substitution of iron bedsteads for the old wooden ones, in which the insect used to find

BALL PLAYERS' LUCK

How He Wooes Good Fortune With All Manner of Charms.

THEIR SUPERSTITIOUS FANCIES

A Cross-Eyed Man Brings-Evil, but a Cross Eved Woman is Lucky.

SOME NINES HAVE THEIR MASCOTS

The element of superstition is very strong among ball tossers. This is due in a large measure to the fact that in former years the class were most illiterate men, who knew nothing but how to play ball, and whose superstitions have become traditional in the fraternity. The "mascot" and "hoodoo" is recognized in everything, and almost every act is believed to exert a potent influence for good or bad in the result of a game.

says a writer in the Washington Post, than to have the coach which is conveying him to the grounds meet a wagon loaded with barrels, provided the heads are in them. It is a sign of good luck, and he goes into a game with a confidence that is in itself half the victory. He is a different player and will play in a manner to set the bleeching boards wild with delight. But woe betide him if he meets a cross-eyed man. He will keep the scorers busy marking down errors opposite his name, and his work will be characterized by a listlessness and carclessness that is begot of the knowledge that it is perfectly useless for him to attempt to play. He is under the influence of

Nothing brings more joy to the player,

AN EVIL GENIUS

and cannot get rid of it. On the other hand, when one meets a woman similarly afflicted he is delirious with joy, and if it is the day of a game he will follow the woman for squares and endeavor by every artifice he posses to attract her attention and make her look at him. There are some who are uncharitable enough to say a player will not take this trouble unless the woman is

not take this trouble unless the woman is comely, but they all deny it.

When "Wizard" Shaw played on the Washingtons, he would never go into the pitcher's box except from the rear, and he could never be induced to step into it without kicking a pebble out. He kept a supply on hand, and before the game enough would be put in a corner of the box so he could kick one out when he started to pitch. Shaw had another peculiarity of always talking to the batter, and although he did this for the purpose of diverting the attention of the batter, it became such a fixed tion of the batter, it became such a fixed habit that he could not avoid doing it when

practicing.

Jack Farrell, when he captained the tear here, used to possess an idiosyncrasy that many of his colleagues have. He would make a little mound of pebbles near the po-sition he was playing, and busied himself during the game throwing them into the field. He limited himself to a certain number each inning, and it was a common sight to see Captain Jack during the morning industriously endeavoring to find the same pebbles he had thrown away the day before. Many times the other members of the team undertook to play

A JOKE ON FARRELL.

and as he made it a practice to pick up all the stones near his base, the boys took good care he should have a full supply by plant-ing a bushel or so every day for him to pick up, and one morning, when he was a little late arriving, he found a choice collection late arriving, he found a enouse collection of brickbars, cobblestones and tin caus nicely arranged near the base. It cost him half a dollar to get a boy to remove the debris, and for a time Farrell stopped debris, and for a time farrell stopped. were around, but he could not break the fancy, and to-day he is a persistent follower of it. Many other ball players have the same habit, and they say it keeps their mind on the game, and they are not diverted

by the audience.

Billy O'Brien, the big, hard-hitting first baseman of the Washingtons, has but one superstition. When he first came here he discovered a little bunch of clover near the base, and thereafter he made a practice of placing his glove over it at the conclusion of each inning. So religiously does he be-lieve that this will bring him good luck that when the season commences he plants a lot of clover seed near the base, and he is on hand when the grass is trimmed to see that his clover patch is not disturbed.

There are many other instances of indi-vidual attempts to influence the fates. Some players wear charms, those from the South usually carrying rabbits' feet and the others charms of all kinds and varieties. Ad Gumbert, of the Chicago club, used to wear a tained it. The recent journey around the of Police Hubbard found a copy of it in his world has furnished the men who made it with a choice collection of articles supposed to possess soothsaying properties. Ed Crane to possess soothsaying properties. Ed Grane has a monkey he proposes to make his special divinity during the season, and Fogarty, of the Philadelphias, carries with him a lock of hair which he obtained from the condemned and executed Anarchists, and denounces all the officers of the law who and denounces all the officers of the law who are thing to do with securing their con-

L number of players wear rings they believe possess magic powers, and if they are
given to them by some friend after a lucky
game it makes the present all the more
valuable. But under no circumstances ever
give a ball player an opal. They regard
the stone as an omen of bad luck, and will
get rid of it at the first opportunity, even if
they accept it, which is doubtful.

Players do not like to receive presents of
Players do not like to receive presents of A number of players wear rings they be-

they accept it, which is doubtful.

Players do not like to receive presents of flowers just before they go to the bat, for the reason it "hoodoos" them and they cannot hit the ball throughout the remainder of the game.

A QUEER PREAK.

Of the monutation of the iterviewed concerning the circular this afternoon. He says he scarcely thinks it possible that the Anarchists will attempt an armed outbreak upon the day the statue is unveiled. He says every precaution will be taken to secure the safety of life and property upon the day. A well-known League player, at the be-ginning of the season, puts a black thread in the toe of the stocking of his right foot, and although he declares it is done to dis-tinguish them, his companions insist that unless he gets it on the right foot he says he

cannot play.

The carrying of mascots by the various clubs has gone out of fashion somewhat. It originated in the wild and woolly West, and for the next two years afterward every first-class club had a mascot. The style ran to freaks of nature, and a dwarf, a hunchnight at Abingdon, near Harford station, on the Baltimore and Ohio Ballroad. The to freaks of nature, and a dwarf, a hunch-back, or a giant was sure of an engagement and a good salary. The only club in the country to-day that has a mascot is the Chicagos. Spalding picked up a Bengalese boy on his late tour, and proposes to make a mascot of him, but the games of the last few days would indicate he is not realising the expectations. The Steubenville club used to carry a rooster with them, but some irreverent boys in a neighboring town killed it, and thereafter the club was simply a mat for the other clubs to prance over.

The recent trip of the Cuban Giants furchildren, retired to rest about 10 o'clock last night. An hour later the neighbors saw the house burning, and made ineffectual efforts to quench the flames. Mr. and Mrs. Williams escaped with the baby, who will probably die.

for the other clubs to prance over.

The recent trip of the Cuban Giants furnished them an excellent opportunity to lay in a stock of rabbits' teet, the animal being killed in the traditional manner by the light of the moon. When the "Jints" were here they were besieged by the colored population of this city and fabulous prices were offered for their good-luck emblems, but they steadfastly refused to part with them.

ployes.

There are numerous other cases of mas-cots and believers in good and bad luck but as the game advances each year, the class of ball players are improving and are men of better education than formerly, and are losing a great many of the peculiarities which formerly distinguished them. buried in the family lot. There were special

It is a matter of ordinary prudence to break up a cold at once by the timely use of Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, an old curative for sore lungs and throats, and a sure remedy for coughs.

Buy The Bulletin to-day. Permanently enlarged to twenty pages. A splendid number.

ABOVE THE CLOUDS is the title of Frank G. Carpenter's letter in to-morrow's DISPATCH, in which he partrays nature and man in the heart of the Himalaya Mountains.

THROUGH THE MOUNT PENNSYLVANIA INVENTORS. List of Patents Granted to Citizens of the

Statement in Detail of Pittsburg's

Keystone State. WASHINGTON, May 3 .- The following is the list of patents issued from the United States Patent Office for the past New Tunnel Railroad week for the State of Pennsylvania, as fur-nished by Milo B. Stevens & Co., solicitors TO CONNECT WITH ELEVEN LINES

> Opening Up 1,000 Miles of New Roads Pittsburg Shippers.

HOW THE CAPITAL STOCK IS SOUGHT

of patents and claims, Glover Building, Washington, D. C.:

Henry Alken, Homestead, shear-knife; Lewis Angevine, Sweden Valley, handle for dustpans; Henry Arndt and F. Stutzman, Williamsport, treadle saw feeder; William Beckert, Allegheny, bed; John D. Bowman, Altoona, pressure regulator; Charles Braithwalto, Ardmore, grass receptacle for lawn-mowers; Thomas C. Bunting, East Mauch Chunk, bottle stopper cover; William Burnley, N. E., assignor of two-thirds to C. A. Hitchcock and S. A. Davenport, Erie, combined telephone and telegraph system; Henry H. Clever, Cleversburg, Iffting jack; Geo. C. Day, assignor of one-half to G. M. Condit, Nineveh, slarm lock; James M. Dodge, assignor to Dodge Coal Storage Company, Philadelphia, apparatus for unloading boats; Daries W. Dodson, Wilkesbarre, carriage-driving mechanism; Robert P. Doland, assignor of one-half to A. B. Dunkle. Steelton, feed and transfer mechanism for rolling mill plants; Harry M. Doubleday and R., Pittsburg, insulating cutout joint; Jonas Fisher, Williamsport, machine for bundling kinding wood; John W. Gilbert, assignor to S. S. White Dental Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, dental plugger; Robert C. Graham, Philadelphia, bedstead; Cornelius Hamilton, assignor to J. H. Wilson, Philadelphia, gas governor; Charles L. Heverin, Philadelphia, pottless L. Heverin, Philadelphia, pottless L. Heverin, Philadelphia, goldbeater's hammer: Julian Kennedy, Latrobe, hydraulic shears, (2) hydrouite machine; John F. Kingsley, Athens, die for making syebars; Edwin L. Lloyd assignor to Johnson Company, of Kentucky, tunnel yoke for cable railways; William H. McCurdy, York, animal releasing devise; Vincent J. McDonnell, Philadelphia, bettless of replaces; Almeron Miller, Meadville, Pa., device for skimming milk; Arthur J. Moxham, Johnstown, street railway crossing; Alpheus Peterson, Horsham, gate; George W. Porter, Allegheny, elèvator car operating device; George J. G. Rehfuss and M. O., assignors to Jolly Stopper Company, Philadelphia, bottles topper: Alfred C. Rex, Phil Concerning Pittsburg's newly projected ailroad-the Pittsburg, Cannonsburg and State Line-which is to tunnel through Mt. Washington, Mr. A. B. Paul, one of its directors, has this to say to a DISPATCH reporter: "We propose, as soon as possible, to accomplish our purpose in building this new line. We have had assurances from capitalists of New York as well as Chicago, that when the managers have secured substantially the right of way and \$5,000 per mile of local aid, a syndicate is ready to take the bends and stock of the company and build the road. The efforts of the local companies of West Virginia and Pennsylvania are now being directed to that end. Surveys have been made; a large portion of the right of way is secured, and committees of citizens along the line from the lower bend of the Ohio river to Pittsburg have been appointed to assist the local companies in securing the remainder of the rights and local subscriptions.

"It is proposed that the road from Pitts burg to the State line (40 miles) be built as a 'suburban road', under the same rules and regulations as other roads running in and out of Pittsburg, and the present managers of the enterprise have given a guarantee to

TERMINALS AND CONNECTIONS. "The terminal facilities in the city of Wheeling, by the terms of a contract be-tween the citizens of Ohio county, West Virginia, with the Union Bridge Company, have been secured to the company; and or-dinances have been secured in Wellsburg, as well as Brook county, to occupy streets,

alleys and highways.

"By the plans outlined, the capitalists first spend their money, the people along the line receiving the benefit of this expenditure before they are called upon, and not having any old roadbed to pay for, the usual complaint of the local subscribers being cheated or defrauded out of their money will thus be, in a great measure, obviated; as the plan leaves it to the option of the subscriber, NEWYORK, May 3 .- Those few unfortunate upon first payment, to say whether he will become a stockholder or simply make a do-American citizens who were unable to take nation. It is expected the company will be ready to ask the business men, capitalists and others of Pittsburg for aid in a few days, arrangements for which are being part in either Centennial on this side or on April 30 to pass without celebration. There were a number of prominent Americans on

"Two routes are proposed, one via Bridgeville to Cannonsburg, and one via Upper St. Clair; leaving the matter to be determined by cost of construction, distance, local aid, future business, etc., which route will be A GREAT NEW OUTLET.

On April 30, Centennial day, the Lahn was a little over halfway across the ocean, in latitude 43° 19' north and longitude 49° 24' west. Centennial Day had been the "The line, when built, would connect at Wheeling with 11 new and old roads, through the Union bridge and Union depot, comprising in newly built roads of about topic of the conversation in the cabin of the Lahn ever since the weather had been ex-1,000 miles. This would insure to the road a new outlet for the Pittsburg coal, coke hausted, and great things had been promised, and so it came about that the first and manufacturing business, and a competi-tion that would place all this business on thing that the American passengers of the Lahn heard when they awoke on the mornequal footing. The road ought to be built and owned by Pittsburg capital, for the benefit ing of April 30 was "America." The mag-nificent steamship was decked out in her of Pittsburg.
"The line, as now located to Cannonsburg,

nificent steamship was decked out in her greatest glory. Flags waved from every available inch of the rigging, and the bridge, on which stood Captain Hellmers, was a feast for the eyes.

The early part of the day was spent quietly. At midday the last preparations were made for celebrating, and the hour appointed was 6 o'clock, right after 5 o'clock dinner, and the place the main salcon. passes through one of the richest agricul-tural regions around Pittsburg. Through the now actually famous gas and oil regions of Washington county, and only a few miles from the Taylorstown district. There is good coal in abundance on almost the entire line. The efforts to develop this coal region would be futile unless the road is built. It would open up some of the finest stone quarpointed was 6 o'clock, right after 5 o'clock dinner, and the place the main saloon. Little American Bags were distributed. Everything was American at the dinner. After dinner was over the ceremony was opened by prayer. Then followed music by the band and then speeches were in order. Mr. J. A. Bostwick, of the Standard Oil Company, was a passenger on the Lahn. He made the principal speech of the day. ries in the State for building purposes. I would shorten distances east and west for that section, and the managers predict a fair business for the road as soon as built, with lots of local and a share of the through passenger and freight traffic."

ON THE RIVERS.

The Old Lioness to be Rebuilt at Cincin nati-Some Coal Moving. The marks registered 8 feet in the river

vesterday. The Ark took a small tow and CHICAGO, May 3 .- To-morrow will be the the old Lioness to Cincinnati to be rebuilt. third anniversary of the Hay Market riot, The machinery of the boat will be placed in and that the anarchists of the city propose the new hull. The Dick Fulton also started to give the day observance is evidenced by down the river with a good tow.

The Convoy returned with a broken shaft. garter when he was with the Steubenville a printed address or circular which has been club, but he would never tell where he ob-

He Favors a Dress Uniform. General Wiley returned from New York

vesterday. He favors a dress uniform for State occasions. The boys, he said, made a fine showing, but he says the New Yorkers have better armories, and take more pride in their militis than Pennsylvanians.

TRYING TO BRACE UP.

The Coke Trade Remnine in About the inme Condition as Last Week. PRECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR 1 CONNELLSVILLE, May 3 .- The Courier,

in its coke review, says:

The coke trade continues its gallant effort to brace up. Production a little better than holds its own, but shipments have fallen off a trifle. There is a tendency among small operators to drop out and allow the larger operators to supply the market during the present era of low prices. The two largest firms in the region, the H. C. Frick and McClure coke companies, ran full time last week. Others were not so

the H. C. Frick and McClure coke companies, ran full time last week. Others were not so fortunate, one firm, Raimey & Co., getting in but three days. The iron trade gives no indications of a boom; neither does it show any signs of a collapse. So long as it grows no worse, the coke trade of Connellsville will continue to retain its present characteristics, namely, a fair demand at poor prices. The iron trade in Middle and Eastern Pennsylvania is very sluggish. In Pittsburg and the West the furnaces are running very steadily. Prices remain without any change, the boldest bear operators fearing to out any further.

The operations of the 77 coke plants of the Connellsville region for the week ending on Saturday last shows 11,100 of the 13,236 completed ovens in blast and 2,102 idle. The active ovens averaged a trifle over five days. The production of last week is estimated at 99,027 tons against 98,727 tons for the previous week, and but 31,221 tons for the week prior to that. There has been no serious break from the quotations of the past two weeks. Prices continue to rule as follows: Furnace coke,81 65; to dealers, \$1 15; foundry coke, \$1 25; crushed coke, \$1 50, all on board cars at ovens, per ton of 2,009 pounds. Preight rates from ovens to Pittsburg, 70 cents per ton; to Shenaugo Valley, \$1 25; Cleveland, \$2 30; Chicago, \$2 75; East St. Louis, \$3 50; Philadelphia, \$2 38. Foundry prices at Western points are quoted as follows: Chicago, \$4 25; St. Louis, \$4 70; Louisville, \$4 70; Kansas City, \$6 75; Toledo, \$8 75; Detroit, \$4 15; Milwaukee, \$4 20; Buffalo, \$4 00.

ONE USE FOR OHIO OIL.

Alleged Discovery of a Feel Gas That Will Lend Them All. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

FINDLAY, May 3 .- For six months past V. H. Coons and Charles F. Graves, of this city, have been working on a process for converting Ohio crude oil into fuel gas, and they now claim to have succeeded and obtained a perfect success with their process. They obtained their patent yesterday and believe they have a fortune in it. They claim that from one barrel of crude oil they can produce 4,000,000 cubic feet of gas, equal to the supply consumed by 60 stoves in 30 days, so that at the present price of Ohio crude petroleum and price obtained for gas they would make \$30 on every on barrel of oil. The gas produced by their process is pronounced equal in heating power to natural gas, and far superior to it as an illuminant. Although it has the same pungent oder peculiar to Ohio natural gas, it is claimed to be absolutely non-explosive. A room may be filled with the vapor and a match lighted in it without producing any explosion. It will burn in any stove the

explosion. It will burn in any stove the same as natural gas.

Under this process the gas may be manufactured on a large scale and supplied for heat and light throughout a city the same as manufactured gas has heretofore been furnished, or it may be made on a small scale for buildings. It opens up a vast possibility in the use of Ohlo cil, and will enable almost any city or town, no matter where situated, to have the advantages of mas for fuel at a merely nominal cost. Both gas for fuel at a merely nominal cost. Both Mr. Coons and Mr. Graves are practical men, and as they are backed by an abundance of capital, they will proceed at once to introduce the gas into towns where they can obtain franchises as fast as possible.

Walk and be Happy.

In purchasing furniture, go where you can get the best goods for the least money, and you can do this by walking a short distance from our principal retail streets, to the manufacturing establishment of M. Seibert & Co. cor. Leccek and Hope streets, near railroad bridge, Allegheny.

All Styles Boys' Sults. Jersey cloth, Lord Fauntieroy, sailor, kilts and long pants. Elegant variety of moderate prices at the People's Store. CAMPBELL & DICK.

GIBSON, Large, Guckenheimer, Finch, Dillinger, Overholt, Hannisville and Sherwood pure rye whiskies. SCHUETZ, RENZIEHAUSEN & Co., 100 and 102 Market st., cor. First ave.

G. W. SCHMIDT will sell you one quart of 1880 Pure Rye Export Whisky for \$1. 95 and 97 Fifth Ave., City.

WHISKIES, wines, brandy, gin, etc., etc. SCHUETZ, RENZIEHAUSEN & Co., 100 and 102 Market st., cor, of First ave. THE greatest handkerchief bargains ever

offered, this week at Rosenbaum & Co.'s. You can buy 50 delicious imported cigars for \$4 50 at G. W. Schmidt's, 95 and 97 Fifth Ave.

A FIELD OF GLORY at Colliers, W. va., where a number of notable prize Aghts have taken place, is graphically described by O. M. S. in an illustrated article in to-morrow's DIS-

WHY HE WILL TALK

A Good Reason for Making a Public Statement.

THE CASE OF A BOSTON MAN.

The Boston Traveller, under date of January 12, 1889, has the following:
"Yes, I am perfectly well now, but I

would not for anything be in the condition again I was in a short time ago."

The speaker was Mr. S. Weisbrod, whom the writer found at his residence, No. 107 Warwick st.

"At first," he continued, "I noticed that was constantly catching cold, but later I seemed to have a cold all the time. My nose would be stopped, and there was a con-stant discharge from it. I could feel the muous dropping back into my throat.



Mr. S. Weisbrod, 107 Warwick St. "I was continually hawking and spitting, specially the first three or four hours after getting up in the morning. Physicians told me my trouble was catarrh. My nose and throat got so bad, and the disease was so disagreeable, that I tried in every way to get rid of it, but got only slight temporary

relief.

"I noticed that I had a beavy, racking cough, which kopt gradually getting worse. It became hollow, and would be especially bad in the morning. Any change in the weather would cause my head and throat to stuff up and my cough to shnow me more. At night I had smothering spells, and would have to sit up in a chair for hours in order to get my breath. There was a feeling as though something was bound so tightly around my chest that I could not breathe. I was a'raid I had asthma.

"I kept losing in flesh and growing thinner. My cough became hollow and more persistent, and I could not walk even a short distance without getting out of breath.

"My friends have since told me that they thought I had consumption, and that they never expected me to recover.

"A short time ago, having read the statement of an acquaintance in the papers, I decided to place myself under the care of Dr. Blair and his associates. I will simply say that the result was a surprise to myself and my family, and that I now feel well and atrong. All the disagreesble symptoms of my disease have left me, and I have gained in strength and weight."

On handing the above notes of what he had said to Mr. Weisbrod, he remarked:
"It may sound like an exaggeration to some who have not been through what I have, but that is exactly how I felt, and I will willingly state so personally to any one. I make this statement because I am pleased with my recovery." relief. "I noticed that I had a heavy, racking

A DANGEROUS WAY.

ing It. When catarrh has existed in the head and upper parts of the throat for any length of time, the patient living in a district where people are subject to catarrhal affection, and

the disease has been left uncured, the catarrh invariably, sometimes slowly, extends down the windpipe and into the bronchial tubes. which tubes convey the air into the different parts of the lungs. The tubes become affected from the swelling and the mucus arising from catarrh, and in some instances become plugged up so that the air cannot get in as freely as it should. Shortness of breath fol-

plugged up so that the air cannot get in as freely as it should. Shortness of breath follows, and the patient breathes with labor and difficulty.

In other cases there is a sound of cracking and wheezing inside the chest. At this stage of the disease the breathing is usually more rapid than when in health. The patient has also hot flashes over his body.

The pain which accompanies this condition is of a dull character, felt in the chest, behind the breast bone or under the shoulder blade. The pain may come and golast a few days and then be absent for several others. The cough that occurs in the first stages of bronchial catarrh is dry, comes at intervals, is hacking in character and usually most troublesome in the morning on arising or on going to bed at night, and it may be the first evidence of the disease extending in the lungs.

At first there may be nothing brought up by the cough; then there is a little tough, tenacious mucus, which the patient finds great difficulty in bringing up.

Sometimes there are fits of coughing induced by the tough mucus—so violent as to cause vomiting. Later on the mucus that is raised is found to contain some particles of

duced by the tough mucus—so violent as to cause vomiting. Later on the mucus that is raised is found to contain some particles of yellow matter, which indicates that the small tubes in the lungs are now affected. With this there are often streaks of blood mixed with the mucus. In some cases the patient becomes very pale, has fever and expectorates before any cough appears.

In some cases small masses of cheesy substance are spit up, which, when pressed between the fingers, emit a bad odor; in other cases particles of a hard, chalky nature are spit up. The raising of cheesy or chalky spit up. The raising of cheesy or chalky lumps indicates serious mischief at work in the lungs.

In some cases catarrh will extend into the

In some cases catarrh will extend into the lungs in a few weeks; in other cases it may be months, and even years, before the disease attacks the lungs sufficiently to cause serious interference with the general health. When the disease has developed to such a point the patient is said to have catarrhal consumption. With brouchial catarrh there is more or less fever, which differs with the different parts of the day—slight in the morning, higher in the afternoon and evening.

Sometimes during the day the patient has a creeping, chilly sensation, which may last from hall an hour to an hour, the surface of the body feeling dry and hot. During the night, near the morning, there may be sweats. Such sweats are known as night sweats.

The pulse is usually more rapid than normal, and the patient loses flesh and strength. A fresh cold is all that is needed at this point to develop rapid consumption. In some instances the natient loses strength and flesh slowly. The muscles gradually waste away. Then the patient gradually regains some of the strength only to lose it again.

A weak stomach and a dislike for food, which seems to have lost its taste, cause the patient to think that he has a disease of the stomach instead of the lungs. With these diarrhea usually occurs and there is the same disturbance of the kidneys. In bronohial externt the voice often becomes weak, husky and hoarse. There is a berning pain in the throat, with difficulty in swallowing.

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Very likely it seems odd to many that we don't advertise prices. When we can hang the quality up in the newspapers with the price, so that you can make a fair compari-

son, we will. We've got past the apprenticeship stage of being merchants long ago. Dark methods in business will not pay, It's the people who do the buying. They'll not accept keenness or cuteness for solid

value. We propose to gain confidence by the superiority of our goods. Though we had the opportunity to sell an in-Trodden by Many, Perhaps, Without Know- ferior article at half the price of any store in the city, we

wouldn't keep it. It must be dependable or Wanamaker & Brown haven't room for it in their store. We don't want you saying about us-"They fooled me on this

suit." There's no short cut to business success. We'll have the lowest prices in the city for reliable clothing. The other we'll let alone.

1.000 styles for measure work.

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& BROWN,

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DEAR SIR—Having suffered many years with Bright's disease, and trying all kinds of prescriptions and patent medicines. I heard of Pratt's Aromatic Geneva Gin, and the first bottle I took gave me more relief than all the other medicines put together. I can highly recommend it. WM. THOMPSON. Jos. Fleming, Sole Wholesale and Retail Agent in Pittsburg, 84 Market street. TTS

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Specialties—CATARRH, and ALL DIS-EASES of the EYE, EAR, THROAT and LUNGS.

J. & C. BLOOKER (HOLLAND) GOKER'S cident, by which four children of Charles Williams, whose ages ranged from 6 to 15 years, were burned to death, took place last family, consisting of husband, wife and five prebably die.

The parents, seriously burned themselves, stood watching the fire which was approaching their sleeping children. The house burned to the ground and consumed children, furniture and all. These people are left with no children excepting the baby, no money, home, or clothing. Vice President King, of the Baltimore and Ohio, sent a dispatch offering aid to his afflicted employes. LIME BOCK, CONN., May 3.—The funeral over the remains of the Hon. William H. Barnum was held at 1 P. M. in Trinity C& China Church here, to-day, the remains being trains from New York and Hartford, bringing mourners from all over the country, among them many prominent politicians, including ex-President Cleveland, Senator McDonald and Colonel Bright, of Indiana; Calvin S. Brice, J. W. Savin, Dr. Chisholm, General Le Fever, ex-Governor Loomis, C. M. Jordan, Colonel E. B. Dickinson, and many other personal and political friends of the dead man.

The service was performed by the Rev. Mr. Walker. The bearers were three nephews of the deceased, M. B. Richardson, A. L. Richardson and George M. Walton, Sidney Ensign and George W. Coudrey.

Made instantly with boiling water or milk. No cooking required. Prof. R. OGDEN DOREMUS, (Bellevue Hospital Medical College), writes:-"No choicer, purer or better cocoa can be made."

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